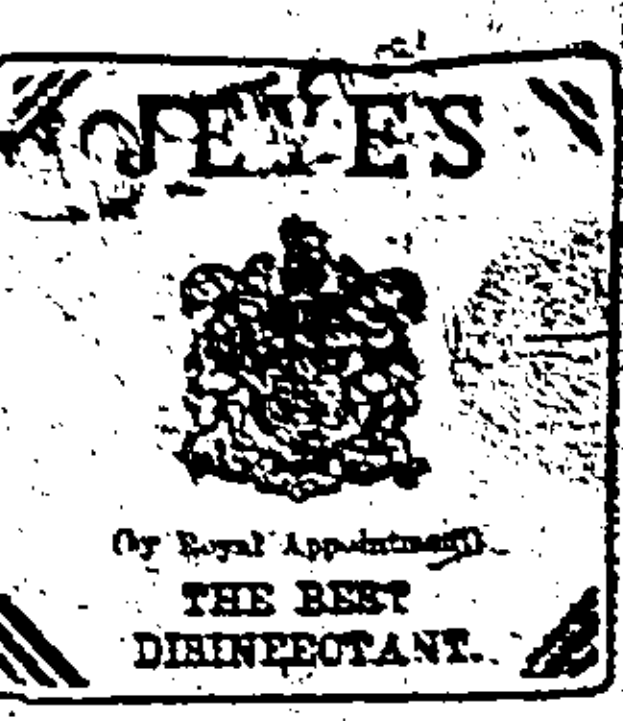


MANY WOMEN TO-DAY
NOT ONLY RELIEVE
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN
BUT THEY
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL
APPEARANCE
BY WEARING
LAZARUS' KEMLESS GLASSES
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

The China Mail



ESTABLISHED 1845
December 10, 1920, Temperature 60 Barometer 30.03 Rainfall 0.60 inch Humidity 71 December 0, 1919, Temperature 62

No. 18,130. 五拜禮 號：月二十年十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1920. 日一初月一十申庚九百九千一國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY

CAILLER'S CHOCOLATES

OF THE FINEST QUALITY, NEATLY PACKED
in ELEGANT BOXES of 1 lb., 2 lbs. & 4 lbs.

The first shipment of really high-class
Chocolates that are EQUAL TO
PRE-WAR QUALITY.

At very reasonable prices.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Motor Cars for Sale and Hire.
Garages at

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\$6.75

will bring you 100 BEST REINA VICTORIA
Cigars of "LA TRAVIATA" brand (or \$3.50 for 50)

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GEO. E. KEITH

SMART FOOTWEAR

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BOOTS AND SHOES
COMFORTABLE WHEN NEW
STYLISH WHEN OLD

AH MEN AND HING CHEONG

TAILORS
DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS
have REMOVED to
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CAPE WINES

CLARET
DRAKENSTEIN (Hock Style)
SAVIGNON BLANC (Hock Style)
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

When you want to buy
DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELLERY
do not forget that you have to take more care in the choice
of your dealer than you would with other merchandise.
Buy reputable goods from a reputable firm.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

French firm, Est. 1860!

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2 11 11/16
To-day's opening rate 3 11 11/16

TO-DAY'S FIRE CALLS.

HAPPY VALLEY BLAZE.
POTTINGER STREET OUTBREAK.

Soon after 11.30 this morning, the Fire Brigade received a call to attend to a fire at Happy Valley near the Craigengower Club, and on arrival found the top floor of No. 14, Yue Wah Street, well alight. As it was obviously impossible to save the floor, the brigade turned its attention to the neighbouring houses and the floors below, and after a long and strenuous fight with the rapidly spreading flames, succeeded in saving them, though not before the windows of the top floor of No. 12 had been scorched and some of the furniture damaged by water. The top floor of No. 14 was completely gutted before the flames were extinguished. The cause of the outbreak is not yet known, nor the extent of damage suffered by the inmates of the gutted floor.

Immediately after returning from the Wanchai fire, the brigade was called out to Pottenger Street to attend to an outbreak in a cubicle on the first floor of house No. 22. The fire here was put out without difficulty. No damage was done. The cause of this outbreak is attributed to sparks from the kitchen setting a mosquito net alight.

"GEISHA MUST GO"

TEMPTATIONS OF TOKYO.

PRETTY LITTLE LADIES WHO SERVE
OUT TEA.

The prudes are on the prowl again, seeking whom they may suppress. This time they have gone East, armed with bell book, and chopper, to make an onslaught on the tea-houses of Tokyo, reports the *London Star*.

The Geisha, they say, must go! The dainty, smiling Geisha, who squats on the floor, flirts with her fan, and asks you how many lumps.

WHITED SEPULCHRES.

Poor little Yum Yum and Pitti Sing! Who ever would have thought it!

All these years we have looked upon them as sweet little maids from school, posed delightfully against a background of peach blossom; almond-eyed, rosy-lipped, dressed in and out, and tremendous hairpins.

But, oh, my young friends, what awful harpards they really are! Whited sepulchres, and not a bit better than they ought to be.

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

And those dreadful tea-houses, where innocent young men are lured away to drink cup after cup of wicked Oolong and Souchong.

How many a Cook's tourist has had his nerves shattered, his digestion ruined, by the orgies of tea-swilling that take place in those (excuse the expression) helms!

And Pitti Sing herself! Alas, what is she but a Japanese barmaid, a dancing girl, who more than likely winks at her customers, gives them the glad almond-eye, and probably drives them to hari-kiri on the door-step?

BACK TO GRACE.

So the Geisha is to go. The prudes, American women of course, are out to show her the error of her ways, to wean her from her sordid life and get her a nice respectable job in a Yokohama pickle works, at 2 yen a week and an hour for dinner.

But what are our librettists going to do without her? The poor chaps will starve.

For the Japanese tea-houses and their attendant Yum-Yums have been their bread and butter since comic opera was.

"MIKADO" MORALS.

There is the "Mikado" to begin with. The prudes will be starting on that next, smashing the footlights and burning the box-office as a protest against its blatant depravity.

And what of "Madame Butterfly," and "The Geisha"? Must these also go?

This attack on an old-established industry is but the thin edge of the wedge, and the stage would do well to start a counter-campaign against such theatrical pussyfooting.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

If the source of our scenarios is to be stopped like this, nothing will be safe.

"They will start on China next, and "Chu-Chin-Chow" will have to be redressed and dressed up as a comedy of Chinatown, with Lincolnton lyrics and patter from Pennyfields.

THE MARINE DIESEL ENGINE.

As a result of the war, considerable gaps are to be found in the technical progress of many peaceful pursuits, and in those cases that apply to British marine engineering, these must be bridged if our position is to be fully maintained. In this country, during the years 1914 to 1918, considerations in connection with the development and applications of the Diesel engine for mercantile purposes were almost completely shelved. The exigencies of this period of stress and danger necessitated concentration on that type of machinery—the triple-expansion steam engine—most capable of being easily and rapidly produced by those manufacturing plants less suited to the duty of meeting the requirements of the fighting forces.

Conditions operating at present, resulting in a large measure from the war, make most potent the claims advanced in favour of the principle of internal combustion. Quite suddenly and recently for the mercantile marine, fuel oil has been very widely recognised as the most suitable combustible. Not the least compelling factors towards this marked preference have been the labour and wages movements ashore and afloat. Some fears are entertained regarding supply and distribution of liquid fuel, but with transporting tonnage increasing and the likely early development of petrol substitutes, supply should continue to equal demand. Whether grounds may be found upon which to base such fears, all must be agreed as to the fundamental necessity of conserving available supplies by the exercise of the maximum economy.

The effect of the operation during the war of strict discipline in national interests has rendered easier the acceptance of the doctrines of economy whatever the direction in which they are urged, and has made even the most retrogressive of men receptive of suggestions to this end.

Many engineers have now become familiar with the leading principles of internal combustion, and more Diesel work has been undertaken at home within the last few years, due to submarine naval requirements, than in any previous period. Many of the salient points are now appreciated, and a growing interest is stimulated and met by the technical literature increasingly available.

Recent experience with the most modern and economical steam installations applicable to merchantmen of average speed—the steam turbine and double-reduction-gearing—has demonstrated clearly that the step from single to double reduction is not one of mere multiplication. New factors have been introduced and different values must be given to the various force in operation. A complete solution, whether dependent upon a combination of all or principally upon a few of the many variables will no doubt early be found. The large number of factors entering into question is sufficient alone to suggest its nature. The most important of these are lubrication, alignment of shafts, coincidence of helical angles, material and design of inter-meshing teeth, pressure and rubbing velocity between teeth, torsional vibrations, all play their parts. The present position, however, is such as to give to the Diesel engine a greater prominence than might otherwise have been achieved, in spite of the somewhat retrograde step from purely rotary to reciprocating motion.—Richardson, B.Sc., in *Engineering*.

THE VIOLET TRAIL.

A STRANGE STORY.

HOW AN EMPRESS FOUND HER SON'S GRAVE.

Strange stories of uncanny experiences in her life, as told by the Empress Eugenie, are given by Dr. Ethel Smyth in *Blackwood's Magazine* for November.

One of the strangest was corroborated by the independent evidence of Sir Evelyn Wood, who accompanied the Empress on her visit to the spot where her son, the Prince Imperial, was killed in Zululand. This spot had been marked by a cairn of stones, but by the date of the visit the jungle had encroached so that even the Zulu guides, who had been among the Prince's assailants, could not find it.

"The Prince had a passion for violet scent; it was the only toilet accessory of the kind he used. Suddenly the Empress became aware of a strong smell of violets. 'This is the way, she cried, and went off on a line of her own.

"Sir Evelyn Wood said she tore along like a hound on a trail, stumbling over dead wood and tussocks, her face beaten by the high grass that parted and closed behind her, until, with a loud cry, she fell upon her knees, crying, 'C'est ici!'

And there, hidden in almost impenetrable brushwood, they found the cairn!

"The Empress told me that the first whiff of perfume had been so unexpected, so overwhelming, that she thought she was going to faint. But it seemed to drag her along with it; she felt no fatigue and could have fought her way through the jungle for hours."

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of Water in reservoirs on the 1st December, 1920.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS	LEVEL	1920
Typhoon 3 ft. 2 in. Below	8 ft. 0 in. Below overflow	
Victoria 13 ft. 6 in. Below	20 ft. 7 in. Do.	
10 in. Below overflow		
Typhoon 10 ft. 6 in. Below	Level with overflow	
11 in. Below overflow	1 ft. 1 in. Below overflow	
Typhoon 13 ft. 6 in. Below	11 ft. 0 in. Below overflow	
Wong Tung 28 ft. 2 in. Below	1 ft. 1 in. Below overflow	
1 in. Below overflow		
Victoria 8 ft. 2 in. Below	0 ft. 19 in. Below overflow	
Below overflow		

Amount in millions and decimals of gallons.

Source	1919	1920
Typhoon	25.50	25.70
Victoria	25.50	25.70
Wong Tung	25.50	25.70
Typhoon	25.50	25.70
Victoria	25.50	25.70
Wong Tung	25.50	25.70
Typhoon	25.50	25.70
Victoria	25.50	25.70
Wong Tung	25.50	25.70

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of November.

Month	1919	1920
November	25.50	25.70
December	25.50	25.70

Constant supply to all districts during November of both 1919 and 1920.

GOVERNMENT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Source	1919	1920
Kowloon	25.50	25.70
Victoria	25.50	25.70
Wong Tung	25.50	25.70
Typhoon	25.50	25.70
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The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.
W. CRATLEY,
Water Authority.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Shangtung," Captain Monkman, 1568 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m., from Shanghai with 495 tons of general cargo and 29 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Pin Samud," Captain Phillips, 998 tons, arrived this morning at 8 a.m., from Swatow with 500 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "West Jappa," Captain Archer, sailed for Seattle via Kobe at 9 a.m., to-day with 600 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Loongsang," Captain Simpson, sailed for Manila at 3 p.m., to-day with 1,750 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Chihli," Captain Clare, sailed for Manila via Iloilo at 3.30 p.m., to-day with 2,100 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Rajah of Sarawak," Capt. Lawrie, sails for Singapore at 5 p.m., to-day with 650 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kamo Maru," Captain Ogura, sails for London via Straits at 5 p.m., to-day with 400 tons of general cargo.

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Public Works Department.
W. CRATLEY,
Water Authority.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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NEW STOCKS
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EVERYWHERE, SO AS
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COMFORT TO THE
WEARER.

ALL SIZES

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

WE NOW HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES OF
BEEBLE VIRUS.
HARMLESS TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS, SAFE AND
CLEANLY TO USE, BUT MOST EFFECTIVE IN THE
EXTERMINATION OF COCKROACHES.

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AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

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General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

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A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. MR. W. CHATHAM, M.C., to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY,
December 13, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at his residence, "Inverurie,"
110, Barker Road.

THE STENT
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc.,
therein contained,
including—
Two Bedroom Suites, 1 set of
Blackwood Chairs, Wicker Chairs and
Tables, Ornaments, etc., Sunblinds,
Shanghai Tubs, Wine Cupboard, A
large number of Pot Plants, Garden
Seeds, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

TUESDAY,
December 14, 1920, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

WHITE GOODS, etc., etc.,
Comprising—
Pillow Cases, Quilts, Turkish Towels,
Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double
Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads,
Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork
Dolies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask
Serviettes, etc., etc.

Also
A few lots of Kit Bags, Suit Cases,
and Attache Cases, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

TUESDAY,
December 14, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-
TURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN
BEDSTEADS, BRASS-MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,**
etc., etc.,
comprising—
Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One
Up-holstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes,
Dressing Tables and Chairs, Wash-
stands, etc., (famed Teakwood), Side-
boards, Queen's Consolation Dining
Tables and Chairs, etc., Ginner
Services, Cookery, and Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath
Room, etc., etc., Teakwood
Sofas, Sundry Blackwood Furniture,
Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,
Carpets, etc.

Also
One large Dolls House, American Ice
Chest, Enamelled Bath, several lots
Tennis Balls, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

TOYS.
December 18, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A large Consignment of
TOYS.

On view Friday 17th inst.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the
letting by Public Auction Sale, to
be held on **MONDAY, the 13th day of**
December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office
of the Public Works Department, by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One
Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Kowloon,
in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with
the option of renewal at a Crown Rent
to be fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further term
of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	South of Kowloon	100 ft. by 100 ft.	0.01	100	100

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

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be held on **MONDAY, the 13th day of**
December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office
of the Public Works Department, by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One
Lot of **CROWN LAND** on
Finlay Road, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be
fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the
King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Finlay Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	0.01	100	100

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the
letting by Public Auction Sale, to
be held on **MONDAY, the 13th day of**
December, 1920, at 3 p.m., at the Office
of the Public Works Department, by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One
Lot of **CROWN LAND** at
Leichkei, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be
fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the
King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Leichkei	100 ft. by 100 ft.	0.01	100	100

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
at an early date,
at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street,
A consignment of **Diamond
Jewellery,**
Consisting of Bracelets, Brooches, and
Earrings, suitable for Xmas Gifts.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 8, 1920.

TAIYO & CO.
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BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 10, Wyndham St.

MUMEYA.
Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to
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Passport photos finished
in one hour.

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35 WORDS & INSERTIONS, 1/6. PREPAID.
Each additional word & Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

POSITION WANTED.—By COM-
PETENT LADY STENO-
GRAPHER. Excellent references. Ap-
plying terms etc., to Box 1237, c/o
"China Mail."

WANTED.—GODOWN SPACE
REQUIRED about 3500 square
feet. Must be near water front. Price
East preferred. Apply Box 1242, c/o
"China Mail."

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TO LET.—IMMEDIATE OCCU-
PATION. A FEW THREE ROOM
EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT
BUILDINGS," CORONATION ROAD,
KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL.
Apply J. CAER CLARK, Architect and
Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Splendid seven seater
MOTOR CAR. Easy to drive.
Well known make. Guaranteed in
excellent running order. Good tyres,
tools and covers. Any trial and
inspection. "Dirt" cheap at present
exchange. Box 1244 c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—FIRST CLASS Pedigree
Scottish Terriers and Aberdeen
Terriers. Orders for any breed of DOGS
Promptly executed with satisfactory
results by late Kennelmaster to Sir Samuel
Hardy. Only bona fide purchasers
need apply Box 1240, c/o "China Mail."

LOST.

LOST.—Docketed tail black and white
PUPPY. Finder please
communicate with Dr. New, Alexandra
Buildings. Reward if necessary.

**THE 37th ANNUAL
AL FRESCO FETE
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL**
will be held in the compound of the
CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL
and the Playground of the
OLD ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
ON
SUNDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1920.
From 8.30 to 11.30 p.m.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H.E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY STUBBS.
Vice Admiral SIR A. L. DUFF, K.C.B.
Major-General F. YENTIS, C.B.
Commander W. BOWDEN-SMITH, C.B.E.

Admission \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted free.
Each ticket of admission entitles the holder to a souvenir.

In the afternoon from 2.30 to 6.30 p.m. several Stalls will be open, and
amusement specially suitable for Children will be provided. Tea and
Refreshments will be obtainable. Admission free. The Band of the
Wiltshire Regiment will play during the afternoon.

The Grounds will be brilliantly illuminated in the Evening.
The Bands of the **WILTSHIRE REGIMENT** and the **"SOCIÉDADE
PHILARMONICA"** will play between 8.30 and 11.30 p.m.

SOME FEATURES OF THE FETE:
Grand Concert by Well-known Hongkong Musicians.
Tea Room, Refreshment Room, Chute, Fishing Pond, Lucky Wheel, Aunt
Sally, Electric Shooting Gallery, Lucky Dip, Straining the Balabevik, Quizzes,
etc., etc.

FARM YARD AND STORE:
Come and Win Your Turkeys and Geese for Christmas
SEVERAL RAFFLES WITH VALUABLE PRIZES
Including a New Oakland Five seater Motor Car
VALUE \$3,000
Tickets for which may be obtained from Mr. L. A. Barton,
Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.

"NO WORK OF CHARITY IS FOREIGN TO THE SOCIETY"
COME AND HELP HONGKONG'S POOR.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT OF
3 H.P. CLEVELAND
MODEL 1920/21 MOTOR CYCLES




75 Miles to the Gallon

\$335 **\$335**

ALEX. ROSS & CO.
25, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

**HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK**
(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.



Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms.
Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and
concentrates it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing
and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.
Beware of cheap imitations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.
HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is usually unsterilized.
HORLICK'S is safe and ready to cook.
ORDINARY MILK often disagrees.
HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.
HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when you need it.
HORLICK'S is always at hand.
HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread,
Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Get it from Chemists and Grocers.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No.
1603 for Two Shares numbered
46191, 46192 standing in the Register
in the name of **LIE YUE SAM**
(deceased late of Hongkong having
been **LOST**—NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that unless said Certificate
be produced at the office of the Com-
pany, 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria
Hongkong, on or before the 5th day of
January, 1921, a new Certificate for the
said shares will be issued and the old
Certificate will thereupon be held by the
Company as null and void.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 3, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

CABARET DINNER DANCES will
be held on the following dates—
SATURDAY, 11th December,
WEDNESDAY, 15th December,
SATURDAY, 18th December,
WEDNESDAY, 22nd December.

Smith and Jackson will entertain
with the latest Coon Songs and Dances.
The Ball Room extension at Repulse
Bay Hotel will be completed this week
end.

No increased charge is made to
Diners at the Repulse Bay Hotel in
connection with the entertainment. A
table money charge will be made to
Non-diners on the nights when cabaret
dinner dances are being held.

Hongkong, December 9, 1920.

**THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY, (1918) LIMITED.**

**THE SECOND ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS** will be held at the
Office of the Company, St. George's
Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong-
kong, on **THURSDAY, the 23rd Decem-
ber, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.**
For the purpose of receiving a statement
of accounts and the report of the
General Managers for the year ended
30th September, 1920, and electing a
Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the
Company will be **CLOSED** from **FRI-
DAY, the 17th December, 1920, until
THURSDAY, the 23rd December, 1920,**
both days inclusive.

SEWMAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 7, 1920.

MIN RIVER CONSERVANCY,
Notification No. 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
TENDERS are invited for a
vertical boiler about four feet in diam-
eter and nine feet in height, either new
or used, together with the usual steam
and water mountings suitable for use
on a Fireman Dredger. Tenders will be
considered only on boilers in good
working condition.

Tenders stating dimension with other
particulars of the boilers and mountings,
term, time of delivery, etc., will be
received up to 21st December by the
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of
the Min River Conservancy.

The Conservancy does not bind
itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. R. WALSHAM,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer
to the Min River Conservancy.
Fochow 30th November, 1920.

PERSONAL.

SEE PAUL PENDLETON, Office
No. 11, Great Eastern Hotel, 122,
Cantonment Road.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communi-
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$25 per annum; per quarter and per month
"pro rata".

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts. per copy.

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN
SHIPBUILDING.**

The fact that the United Kingdom
is now rapidly regaining the position
in the world of shipbuilding she held
in pre-war times, is indicated by the
statistics just issued by Lloyd's
Register for the quarter ended on the
30th ultimo. Before the war the
merchant tonnage under construction
in this country usually exceeded the
total building in all other
countries of the world, and al-
though this is not the case at
the present time, the tonnage
building abroad only exceeds the
United Kingdom tonnage under con-
struction by about 103,000 tons. At
the end of the September quarter
the vessels building in this country
numbered 961, and their total gross
tonnage amounted to 3,731,093, the
latter figure showing an increase of
153,000 tons over that for the
previous quarter, and of 914,000
tons over that for a year ago; the in-
crease during the year thus amounts
to over 32 per cent., and in
comparison with the figure for Sep-
tember, 1913, the increase is over 50
per cent. A considerable number of
large vessels are now in hand,
although the individual tonnage in
no case exceeds 25,000. There are
now building 64 vessels of 10,000
tons and over, 57 vessels of 12,000
tons and over, 25 vessels of 15,000
tons and over, and 4 vessels of over
20,000 tons and under 25,000 tons.

With regard to the tonnage build-
ing abroad, the most noticeable
feature is the decline in the
tonnage building in the United
States, where there are now
only 312 vessels, with an aggregate
gross tonnage of 1,772,193 in hand,
as compared with 767 vessels and
3,470,748 tons, which were the
figures for the corresponding
quarter of last year. United
States tonnage building now is
thus but little more than half the
amount in hand in September, 1919.
Holland now takes second place
among foreign shipbuilding nations,
the ships in hand in the Dutch yards
numbering 165 and having an aggre-
gate tonnage of 423,400; the latter
figure shows an increase of over 47
per cent. in comparison with that for
the same time last year. Italy (which
now includes Trieste) and France,
both show large increases in ship-
building activity, the former country
being now engaged in building 156
vessels of 365,313 tons in the aggre-
gate, while the latter is building
89 ships with a total tonnage of
292,608. The figures for Italy and
France in September, 1919, were
255,928 tons (108 vessels) and 174,736
tons (64 vessels), respectively, so
that the increase in the case of Italy
amounts to nearly 28 per cent. while
in France the increase has been over
67 per cent. Japan, on the other
hand, is building less than she was a
year ago, the figures for that country
now being 262,407 tons (72 vessels),
as compared with 299,800 tons (64
vessels) in September of last year.

Shipbuilding in the British Dominions
has also declined during the year
ended September 30 last, the work in
hand being now only 231,894 tons
(89 ships), while a year ago it was
308,455 tons (174 vessels); the
decrease in this case amounts to over
27 per cent. The only other coun-
tries with more than 100,000 tons of
shipping under construction are Swe-
den and Denmark, the figures for
these countries being 121,849
tons (69 vessels) and 116,063
tons (62 vessels), respectively. Other
foreign countries between them are
building 130 ships with an aggregate
tonnage of 266,346, so that, with the
figures given above, the total num-
ber of vessels building abroad comes
to 1,144 and the total gross tonnage,
which amounts to nearly 28 per cent.,
is 3,834,073. This latter figure is
being due almost entirely to the re-
duction of the work in hand in the
September of last year, the difference,
United States.—Engineering.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

(Continued from page 2.)

VII.
The preceding Article shall con-
tinue in force until the expiration of
six months from the date on which
either party shall have given notice
to the other of its intention to
terminate them. The parties mutu-
ally undertake, even in the event of
such notice having expired, to con-
tinue to afford all the necessary
facilities for the completion or wind-
ing up of any transactions entered
into in pursuance of such Articles.

VIII.
The Russian Soviet Government
hereby declares that it recognises its
liability to pay compensation to British
subjects in respect of goods supplied
or services rendered to it or to the
former Government of Russia, or to
Russian citizens, for which payment
has not been made owing to the
Russian Revolution. This liability,
together with all other questions
with regard to the liability of each of
the parties towards the other party
or its nationals, shall be regulated by
the Treaty referred to in the
preamble.

The British Government makes a
corresponding declaration.

IX.
In consideration of the declaration
in the preceding Article the British
Government hereby declares that they
will not take or encourage any steps
with a view to attach or to take
possession of any gold, securities, or
commodities (not being articles
identifiable as the property of the
British or of any Allied Government)
which may be exported by Russia in
payment for imports or as security
for such payment, on the ground of
any claim against Russian citizens,
or against the Russian Soviet
Government, or against the former
Government of Russia.

X.
The Russian Soviet Government
undertakes to make no claim to dis-
pose in any way of the funds of the
late Russian Government in London.
The British Government gives a
corresponding undertaking as regards
British Government funds in Petro-
grad. This Article is not to pre-
judice the inclusion in the formal
Treaty referred to in the preamble of
any provision dealing with the sub-
ject matter of this Article.

VERGING ON STARVATION.

MAN SMASHES WINDOW.

TO CALL ATTENTION TO DISTRESS.

"I did it, sir, to bring to the notice
of the public that there are thousands
besides me on the verge of starvation,
and that nothing is being done," said
William Frederick Cook, a young
man from Bradford, who was re-
minded at Marylebone on a charge
of wilfully breaking a plate-glass
window, value £20, at Messrs. J.
Lyon's premises, 558, Oxford
street. He broke the window with a
stone, and told the constable he had
had no food for two days. "I
have been out several nights myself,"
he said, "but no one cares for us."
Mr. D'Eyncourt: Do you think
people will care about you if you
break their window?
Prisoner: Well, it may enlighten
people on the situation.
Detective-sergeant: Hadlow men-
tions that, according to the prisoner,
he came from Bradford, and had
done no work for six months.

**High Grade
Leather Belting**

For use in Cattle, Woolen, and Waxed spinning
mills, we are able to guarantee at all times a first class
belt of uniform strength and substance, which has made
Walker's Belting so world famous.

Standard Made Belting "Rock" Brand for Heavy Mills
or Ring Frames.

Standard Oak Tanned Belting for preparation Machine
ery, smooth running, straight and level.

Original "Grandwright" belt, Machine Case Belting.
The above are examples of the specialized.

Walker's Belting

The Belt that will last at it is guaranteed for service and
lasting life.

Our accessories include:—Walk and Per-
sian Roller Skins for coarse and fine
spinning.

Hard and soft spinning, drawing, and
Boring Belting for power and
waxed spinning.

Condenser Rubber Belting
etc.

**Wm. Walker & Sons
BOLTON.**

A.S. WATSON & Co., LTD

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

We beg to announce the arrival of New Shipments of

Italian Vermouth
Martini Rossi.
Graves Malescot Blanc,
Grand Vin Nature.
Sauterne Barsac.
Grand Marnier,
Cordon Rouge.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

TEL. 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

OUR
XMAS
BAZAAR

IS
NOW IN FULL SWING

We Specialize in

Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTH.

KREMER.—On November 30, 1920,
at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs.
Paul Kremer, a daughter,
Yvonne Marie Louise.

The China Mail.

TRADE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1920.

OUR BATHING BEACHES.

Beyond thanking Messrs. Pol-
lock, Holyoak, and the Chinese
members, for their gallant attempt
to save our public bathing beaches,
what is there to say?

It would not be right to abuse
Messrs. Johnstone and Parr for
rotting with the official majority.
They must have judged the issue
according to their lights.

As for the officials, although it
is a hard thing to say, no doubt
they too did what they thought
was right. Although we must
not revile them, it was in the
port of Tyre, and not of Hong-
kong, that the wise men were the
pilots. But it is to Hongkong,
even as to Tyre, that the prophecy
should apply.

And in their wailing they shall
take up a lamentation for thee,
and lament over thee, saying,
What city is like Hongkong, like
the destroyed in the midst of the
sea?

When thy wares went forth
out of the seas, thou filledst many
people; thou didst enrich the kings
of the earth with the multitude of
thy riches and of thy merchandise.

At the inhabitants of the isles
shall be astonished at thee.
Quite seriously, we see in the
outcome of this immature and abor-
tive session a fresh and very

strong argument for Constitutional
Reform here.

We need a more representative
Council, with an effective unofficial
majority. The "nominated inter-
ests" vote, naturally, according to
their interests. Many of the pub-
lic are muzzled through fear of
business reprisals. We know of
very many who were with us in
this matter of the beaches, but who
dared not side with us openly.
It is a most extraordinary state of
things.

This was a distinctly municipal
matter, and it has not got muni-
cipal consideration at all.

The official attitude did strongly
remind us of Marie Antoinette and
the sans culottes. If the poor
people have no bread, said that
frivolous lady, let them be satisfied
with cake.

The Colonial Secretary achieved
almost an identical solution. It is
possible to credit him with some
cynical humour. Consider his re-
ference to roads.

With regard to the question of
facilities (it is stated that we ought
to provide facilities) we do provide
facilities. Roads, of course, are
the prime facility. I recognise
that Repulse Bay does not actually
come within the purview of the
motion, but I may say that not
only are we driving a new short
road across to Repulse Bay, but
we are negotiating with the Hotel
Company for the provision of first-
class free facilities for public bath-
ing on the Repulse Bay beach.
When that new road is in working
order I have no doubt it will be
possible to arrange for quite cheap
transport across to Repulse Bay
for a large number of people who
now go to North Point.

We may add that when the
aerial service is so developed as to
become really popular, and quite
cheap, there is a possibility that
the people may fly over to Waikiki
Beach at Honolulu for their even-
ing dip.

We can easily get Mr. Parr to
realize how some of us appreciate
this characteristic attitude of the
Government, by reminding him
that at the previous meeting
(wasn't it?) he was in something
like the same boat. Then, as now,
the development of our One Big
Asset, the Harbour, was linked up
with the issue. Mr. Parr spoke of
the moorings, taken from the Ship-
ping Companies at less than cost,
and hoped (as we all hope) that
nothing would be done to handicap
shipping. We may remind him
that the sympathetic rejoinder he
then got was an allusion to the
way the Shipping Companies have
raised passage rates.

The sympathy of the Govern-
ment, reluctantly compelled to re-
fuse the popular prayer (because,
for all we know, it had already
actually sold the North Point
beach rings as hollow now.

The references to the Economic
Resources Committee's recom-
mendations might have been more
impressive if that Committee's
report had been made public. We
shall talk of it anon. At present,
like the full report of the
University enquiry committee, it
has been kept back. The interim
announcement regarding the last-
named was an implicit pledge that
we were to have the full report.
As to the Economic Resources in-
vestigation, we have had nothing
but these casual baggages, made for
purposes of debate.

As regards this bathing beach
business we have the judgment
with all confidence to posterity.
There will be no statutes for the
gentlemen who have so flippantly
robbed the public of what should
have been most jealously safe-
guarded.

**FOR THE COMING
EMERGENCY.**

The British Parliament, that
collection of marionettes which
act so naturally when the Coalition
pull the strings, has passed the
Emergency Powers Act, though
not without some trouble. Now
the little gentleman who rides the
political whirlwind with such con-
spicuous agility is provided with his
industrial D.O.M.A., and the Haves
think that they have a Muzzling
Act that will prove efficacious
when the Have-nots begin to bite
in the hot weather. They now
have the power to abrogate the
constitution whenever the circum-
stances seem to them to require the
restoration of the good old rule
and simple plan.

(which, it is to be hoped, will al-
ways be docile and obedient) will
decide when the circumstances call
for the operation of this suspension
of law. Labour secured a number of
amendments, but every man knows
the story of the nincompoop who
couldn't climb over a bolster, and
these amendments will not stop the
mischief once it starts. The Act
empowers the Government to do
unconstitutional things in case of
any industrial dispute that threat-
ens to defeat it; and as no Govern-
ment cares to be defeated, a
"scrap of paper" is unlikely to
handicap it when it is made free
of the main principle. The Act
gives to the Administration un-
limited powers over the lives and
liberties of the people. They may
make any emergency regulations
they like, and these regulations
may over-ride the law. The law
may be slow at times, but it is the
thing our liberty-loving ancestors
fought for. Their fight for law
was the first and main struggle for
liberty, and if our own appointed
guardians of the law deliberately
set it on one side, relegating it to
a lower plane than what they hap-
pen to regard as expediency, our
boast that Britons never, never
shall be slaves will need at least
the Gilbertian qualification of
hardly ever. All the constitu-
tional and legal processes for re-
dress for excesses by soldiery and
police can be suspended under this
panic Act. Inquests can be dis-
pensated with, and Habeas Corpus
disregarded. In one way, though
the Act may be seen superficially
as a tactical victory for the Govern-
ment, it will be hailed by the ex-
tremists who want revolution as a
recognition of their existence
and as a distinct joining of issue
with them. If such a fight is
coming (and our readers know that
this has been our almost constant
dread since the armistice) the
wording of the clauses of such an
Act cannot matter at all. It is an
admission by the promoters of it
that the conditions of the struggle
are to be unconstitutional; and that
a British Government should be
the first to consent to such an
alarmingly blow to civilization. It
is a premature appeal to force, and
an official confession that only
force can settle the questions at
issue. Thus for law-abiding and
constitutional citizens, whichever
way their sympathies may incline,
the outlook is alarming.

Four carpenters have confessed
to the Tokyo Metropolitan Police
that they removed planks from the
bridge crossing the Sakawa, on the
road between Kozu and Hakone leav-
ing gaps measuring some 60 feet in
all, as a result of which two motor-
cars, each carrying three passengers,
narrowly escaped disaster recently.
The men said they had seen a motor-
car fall into a river in a cinema film,
and wanted to witness such an ac-
cident in reality.

A disgraceful trade deal, by
which several British firms in London
have been victimized, has been dis-
closed in Osaka. According to the
Osaka Asahi, H. Moriaki and R.
Kono, director and salesman respec-
tively of the Osaka Kagaku Kogyo
Kabushiki Kaisha (Osaka Chemical
Industrial Co., Ltd.), were arrested re-
cently on a charge of fraud. After
a brief trial at the Osaka district
court, the accused were escorted to
Wakamatsu Prison. Since the begin-
ning of April the accused entered
into transactions with the
Tsukushi Shoten in Osaka for a
supply of palm and fish oil, the
transactions amounting to ¥250,000
up to August. The Tsukushi Shoten
then shipped the palm oil to London,
the consignees being Camp-
bell & Co. and other firms. Later
the Tsukushi Shoten received from
the British firms a joint protest stat-
ing that a large quantity of fish oil
had been mixed with the palm oil.
Thereupon the Tsukushi Shoten
started inquiries, and it was
ascertained that the accused had
fraudulently mixed fish oil with the
palm oil which was supplied to them.
This fraudulent action on the part of
the accused was at once telegraphed
to London, and a representative from
the British firms is expected at
Osaka early next month.

A notice to mariners states that
the "Namwan" struck a rock and
has become a total wreck at the 12
fathom bank bearing E. 95, distance
10.75 cables from Hainan Head
Beacon. Mariners are warned to be
careful when approaching the Hainan
Head bank buoy as the wreckage
may be floating round, and also to
keep Hainan Head bank buoy on their
port side when approaching from
Hainan Head, and on the starboard
side when approaching from Mog
Point.

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that they removed planks from the
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Osaka early next month.

BILIOUS HEADACHE.
All that is needed to convert the
billionaire and the head of the
empire into a wretched creature is
a few Chamberlain's Tablets
and you will soon be as well as ever.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

William Crozier, the first-class
seaman who met his death in tragic
circumstances in the Naval Yard on
Wednesday, was accorded a naval
funeral with full honours.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Kamo Maru"
arrived shortly after eight o'clock
yesterday morning and went into
quarantine, contagious disease hav-
ing broken out during the voyage.

The total output of the Kailan
Mining Administration's mines for
the week ending November 27, 1920,
amounted to 82,125 tons and the
sales during the period, to 84,032
tons.

The Straits Profiteering Com-
mission holds that a cheap and
sufficient food supply is the basis
upon which all other reductions of
costs must rest. The second neces-
sity is sufficient housing and the third
sufficient labour.

On behalf of the members of the
Indian Recreation Club, Mr. U. Rum-
jahn last night presented Mr. G. C.
Earde, of the Hongkong Daily Press,
with a silver cup on the occasion of
his impending departure for the
Malay states where he joins the
Literary Staff of the Kuala Lumpur
Malayan Leader.

At present in Hongkong is Mr.
Frederick Stubbs, F.R.G.S., a well-
known Australian writer, who is
making a tour through Asia, Africa
and Europe. While here he will
lecture to University students and
the Y.M.C.A. Mr. Stubbs is father of
Professor C. M. Stubbs, of Chengtu
University, and of the wife of Dr.
E. W. Kirk, of Canton.

One member of the crew of the
British steamer "Frankfort," at
Nagasaki is dead, and two others
have been unconscious for some time
as a result of drinking some alleged
whisky purchased from a pedlar who
visited their ship on its arrival on
Tuesday. What remains of the whisky
is being analyzed, while the police
are searching Nagasaki for the
pedlar.

\$500,100 has been paid by a
Chinese for the monopoly, which
commences on February 1st, of selling
tobacco of all descriptions at Macao.
All tobacco imported into Macao
from foreign countries will be subject
to a tax of 60 per cent.; from Por-
tuguese Colonies of 40 per cent.; and
tobacco manufactured in Macao will
have to pay 30 per cent. on the cost
values.

The shortage of the phosphorus
supply for the use of iron foundries
in Japan will be remedied by the
recent discovery of phosphorus de-
posit in an uninhabited island in the
Lochoo Archipelago, says the *Nichi
Nichi*. It was found by one of the
fishermen who were wrecked off the
coast of Kagoshima and landed on
the island, which was not yet located
in the charter.

A notice to mariners states that
the "Namwan" struck a rock and
has become a total wreck at the 12
fathom bank bearing E. 95, distance
10.75 cables from Hainan Head
Beacon. Mariners are warned to be
careful when approaching the Hainan
Head bank buoy as the wreckage
may be floating round, and also to
keep Hainan Head bank buoy on their
port side when approaching from
Hainan Head, and on the starboard
side when approaching from Mog
Point.

Four carpenters have confessed
to the Tokyo Metropolitan Police
that they removed planks from the
bridge crossing the Sakawa, on the
road between Kozu and Hakone leav-
ing gaps measuring some 60 feet in
all, as a result of which two motor-
cars, each carrying three passengers,
narrowly escaped disaster recently.
The men said they had seen a motor-
car fall into a river in a cinema film,
and wanted to witness such an ac-
cident in reality.

A disgraceful trade deal, by
which several British firms in London
have been victimized, has been dis-
closed in Osaka. According to the
Osaka Asahi, H. Moriaki and R.
Kono, director and salesman respec-
tively of the Osaka Kagaku Kogyo
Kabushiki Kaisha (Osaka Chemical
Industrial Co., Ltd.), were arrested re-
cently on a charge of fraud. After
a brief trial at the Osaka district
court, the accused were escorted to
Wakamatsu Prison. Since the begin-
ning of April the accused entered
into transactions with the
Tsukushi Shoten in Osaka for a
supply of palm and fish oil, the
transactions amounting to ¥250,000
up to August. The Tsukushi Shoten
then shipped the palm oil to London,
the consignees being Camp-
bell & Co. and other firms. Later
the Tsukushi Shoten received from
the British firms a joint protest stat-
ing that a large quantity of fish oil
had been mixed with the palm oil.
Thereupon the Tsukushi Shoten
started inquiries, and it was
ascertained that the accused had
fraudulently mixed fish oil with the
palm oil which was supplied to them.
This fraudulent action on the part of
the accused was at once telegraphed
to London, and a representative from
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BILIOUS HEADACHE.
All that is needed to convert the
billionaire and the head of the
empire into a wretched creature is
a few Chamberlain's Tablets
and you will soon be as well as ever.

SPORT.**CHINA SQUADRON LEAGUE.****"HAWKINS" v. "CURLEW."**

The above teams met at Happy
Valley yesterday evening in connec-
tion with the China Squadron Foot-
ball League, and played a very fast
and exciting game in the presence of
a large gathering of Service men.

In view of the "Hawkins" rather
easy win over the R.G.A. on Wed-
nesday, when they met in connection
with the United Services League, the
Flagship men were the favourites for
this match, but the "Curlew," by
playing an unusually good game,
proved that they were a combination
to be reckoned with, and won by two
goals to nil.

The "Curlew" won the toss and
"Hawkins" kicked off. They imme-
diately assumed the offensive, and
Bullard, who was in shooting range,
tested the goalie with a stinging shot.
The latter was prepared, however,
and made an excellent save. Imme-
diately after this, the Flagship got on
the move, and a clever piece of com-
bination resulted in Chatham send-
ing the ball just over the cross bar.
A little later, a beautiful centre was
sent in only to be spoiled by the ball
being sent into touch. A spell of
scrappy midfield play followed, and
then the "Curlew" went away and
Weatherly almost scored with a swift
shot which Burton just managed to
reach. He failed to hold the ball,
however, which slipped from his
hands, and rebounded into play. Lea
took a first time shot at close range,
but to the disappointment of his
side missed the net by inches. A
miss followed in front of the
"Hawkins" goal. Burton rushed
out to defend his charge, and
Hinder, working the ball past
him, shot into an empty
goal. Immediately after the centre,
Webb was penalised for "hands,"
and the resulting free kick again put
the "Curlew" on the offensive. They
attacked so persistently, that Holo-
way had his hands full stopping
difficult shots from Weatherly and
Cook. When the pressure was
relieved, the "Hawkins" forwards
did not waste much time in
taking the ball away from
their territory. In front of the
"Curlew" goal, a scrum followed
which ended in a beautiful shot
being saved by Wilson at the expense
of a corner. The corner kick was
well taken. In the *melee* which fol-
lowed, the goalie was in a bad way,
but Lecras came to his rescue and
dealt with the situation in excellent
style, saving his citadel from what
looked like certain defeat. Chatham
and Harris were playing excellent
football for the "Hawkins" at
this juncture, but they had
very hard luck with their
shots, which somehow refused to go
into the net. When the "Curlew"
returned to the attack, Taylor missed
an open goal, while Weatherly caused
some disappointment when he
banged the ball just over the cross
bar. The "Curlew" continued to
press for some five minutes, giving
the "Hawkins" defence a strenuous
time, but, eventually Webb got
possession and went away. The
Flagship kept the ball in enemy
territory for the rest of the first
half, sending in shots from all
angles, but failed to score. Half
time came with the "Curlew" lead-
ing by one goal to nil.

The second half opened exceedingly
fast with "Curlew" kicking off and
immediately assuming the offensive.
Edwards saved the situation by rob-
bing the "Curlew" forwards in the
midst of time, and punted the ball to
midfield where it was trapped by his
forwards, who immediately went
down the field. Here Chatham was
exceedingly dangerous, but Lecras
brought about another brilliant save
by heading the ball away. The
"Hawkins" followed up by forcing
a corner. Wilkin, sent in a pot
shot from a beautifully placed
kick by Webb, but Lecras was
again in position and saved. The
"Hawkins" continued to
dominate the game for the next five
minutes, Harris and Bullard having
extraordinary bad luck with all their
attempts. The "Curlew" cleared
from a corner kick and the ball was
taken away from their territory by
Weatherly who ran the ball down
the field, clearing through the whole
defence and scored the side's second
goal. Burton was so taken unawares
that he did not know what was
happening until the referee blew the
whistle and pointed to the centre of
the field. Stung by this, the "Hawkins"
monopolised the play for the rest
of the match, and swarmed the "Curlew"
goal with such determination that a
goal was expected at any moment.
Their luck still remained bad, how-
ever, and Lecras, who seemed to be
always in the right place, kicked and
headed the ball every time it was sent
towards goal. He was given a fine
ovation for this cool performance.
When the final whistle came, the
"Hawkins" had just forced a corner,
but with no result. The "Curlew"
won by two goals to nil.

A notice to mariners states that
the "Namwan" struck a rock and
has become a total wreck at the 12
fathom bank bearing E. 95, distance
10.75 cables from Hainan Head
Beacon. Mariners are warned to be
careful when approaching the Hainan
Head bank buoy as the wreckage
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KOWLOON v. R.G.A. RESERVES.

In this 2nd division match, to be
played on St. Joseph's ground, to-
morrow, at 2.30 p.m., the Kowloon
team will consist of H. McKay; E.
W. Alderson and S. H. Flower; A.
Spary, J. Leech and A. Martin; H.
Roberts, K. A. Mason, A. Palmer, A.
Esterville, and H. Blythe.

UNITED v. INDIANS.

The following will play for the
United in a League match on Satur-
day at 2.30 p.m.—MacDougall, J.
Reech, D. D. Urquhart, A. E. Sim-
mons, D. Laing, C. H. Blake, J. Kent,
P. Brown, G. T. May, J. Leonard, G.
Chubb. Reserves:—Logan, Rand
Baker.

RECRCIO v. PUNJABIS.

The following will represent Club
de Recrcio to-morrow against the
Punjabis on the South China ground,
kick off at 2.30 p.m.—E. Sousa, R.
Hyndman, E. Cordeiro, A. Botelho,
C. Assumpcao, A. Azavedo, J.
Reinhold, J. Soares, G. Osmond, V.
Conceicao and P. Monteiro.

RUGBY.**NAVY v. HONGKONG.**

A Rugby match will be played on
the H.K.F. Club's ground, to-morrow,
between Hongkong and a Navy XI.
(kick off, 4 p.m.). The following
will play for Hongkong:—A. M. D.
Wallace, D. Logan, G. E. Roberts, S.
G. Jordan and G. A. V. Hall; V. G.
Smyth and J. A. Brown; H. C. Mac-
namara, J. S. McCann, A. H. Cobb,
A. T. Lamplugh, N. A. Harper, C. J.
Cooper, P. H. Baker and G. G. N.
Tinson (Capt.).

ENGLAND v. REST.

A match, England v. The Rest,
will be played on Christmas Day at
4 p.m.

LEAGUE CRICKET.**H.K.C.C. v. I.R.C.**

The following will represent Hong-
kong Cricket Club versus Indian
Recreation Club on Saturday, 11th
inst., at 2 p.m. on the Hongkong
Club ground:—W. C. D. Turner
(Capt.), T. E. Pearce, F. H. Farthing,
L. D. McNicoll, F. H. Bentleys,
L. J. Davies, W. H. Drummond,
E. G. N. Grimble, H. A. Sawyer,
W. J. Hope, L. A. Radford.

The following will represent the
Indian Rec. Club:—A. H. Rumjahn,
M. H. Abbas, G. C. Earde, S. A.
Ismail, A. A. Rumjahn, K. Khan, D.
Weerapuli, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail,
N. M. Box, D. Rumjahn.

**CRAIGENGOWER v. CIVIL
SERVICE.**

The following will represent
Craigengower in their League fixture
with Civil Service to-morrow on the
former's ground:—L. Lamert
(Capt.), F. G. Thompson, R. Bass,
W. Grimmer, B. W. Bradbury, P.
Lamble, H. Holdman, S. Jex, Dr.
Asger, W. Drake and C. Anderson.

The following will represent Civil
Service on Craigengower ground at
2.15 p.m. on Saturday:—G. R.
Sayer (Captain), A. E. Wood, R. E. O.
Bird, E. B. Reed, F. de Ronel, A. R.
Sutherland, G. H. Piercy, W. Chip-
chase, W. H. Edmonds, R. C.
Witchell, E. Fincher.

GOLF.**THE "MEAD" Shield.**

The "Mead" Shield will shortly
be played for by the members of the
Golf Section of the Kowloon Cricket
Club, there already being about 40
entries for the competition. A
qualifying round will be played off
first, and for those who fail to qualify,
a cup has been put up by the
Club for competition.

**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
DEFENCE CORPS.**

ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL
L. G. Bird, D.S.O.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

PARADES.

Drill and Musketry Parades for the
Infantry Battalion will recommence
on Monday, 13th December at 5.30
p.m., at Headquarters.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to:

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" About end of January.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SPAIN.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 11th December.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, Etc.,

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Via—SINGAPORE, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

S.S. "PERSIA"

Sailing on or about 15th December.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" On or about 24th December.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., and APCAL LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

F. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHIN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES—Via de Janeiro, Santos, Durban and Cape Town.

via Singapore.

PANAMA MARU (taking Passengers)—Sunday 9th January.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

INDUS MARU—Saturday, 18th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SEIKEN MARU—Sunday, 2nd January.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Manila and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

*ALABAMA MARU—Friday, 10th December.

ARABIA MARU—Tuesday, 28th December.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMUR MARU—Thursday, 27th January, 1921.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

SUMATRA MARU—Sunday, 19th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbor Office.

KAIYO MARU—Sunday, 12th December.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

ROSHU MARU—Thursday, 16th December.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager. No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 74 and 745.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"HWAH PING" Sailing Jan. 18th.

"VICTORIA" Sailing Feb. 10th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents. 112, Cornhill Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI—Dec. 11, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI & HONGKONG—Dec. 11, at 5 p.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK—Dec. 12, at 9 a.m.

HONGKONG & BANGKOK—Dec. 12, at 10 a.m.

WUHAIR, CHEFOO, & TIENTSIN—Dec. 13, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & PUSOW—Dec. 14, at 10 a.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK—Dec. 14, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN—Dec. 16, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, amplitudes, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(China weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

ENGLAND LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines, Steamers:

For SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, TACOMA.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CROSSKEYS" About Dec. 25th.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama)

For NEW YORK.

"SURUGA" About Dec. 30th.

For PORTLAND.

"MONTAGUE" About Dec. 25th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES
For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.
Via Panama

S.S. "SURUGA" About Dec. 15th.

For HAVANA-CUBA.

S.S. "SURUGA" About Dec. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

2 TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478. AGENTS. 5TH FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STRAITS TO SAIL

KOREA MARU—20,000 tons—Dec. 17th.

SHIBUKAWA MARU—20,000 tons—Dec. 31st.

SENJO MARU—20,000 tons—Jan. 15th.

SEIKEN MARU—20,000 tons—Feb. 7th.

SEIKEN MARU—20,000 tons—Feb. 24th.

(Calling at Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki.)

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLENDINO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Thence by TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

STRAITS TO SAIL

"KUYO MARU" 8,500 tons—Dec. 8th.

KIYO MARU—17,500 tons—Jan. 15th, 1921.

*Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers' freight and sailings,

apply to—

King's Building. Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents at Hongkong: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents at Shanghai: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents at Yokohama: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents at Kobe: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

Agents at Nagasaki: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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Agents at Tokyo: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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Agents at Cebu: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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SHIPPING

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HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

Empress of Russia—Dec. 19, Jan. 3

Empress of Asia—Dec. 31, Jan. 21

Empress of Japan—Jan. 13, Jan. 31

Empress of Korea—Feb. 10, Feb. 28

Empress of America—Mar. 15, Apr. 3

Empress of Europe—Apr. 1, Apr. 18

Empress of Africa—Apr. 28, May 16

Empress of Australia—May 10, May 31

Empress of Asia—May 25, June 13

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing before departure from the Orient. Trans-Atlantic sailings can be arranged by cable or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings also connect to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders must be sent, will cover all such requirements.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 33. CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES.

CHINA MAIL S.S. Co., Ltd.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING" 15,000 Tons S.S. "NILE" 11,000 Tons S.S. "CHINA" 10,500 Tons

SAILING FROM

HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"

Jan. 15th Jan. 25th Feb. 25th

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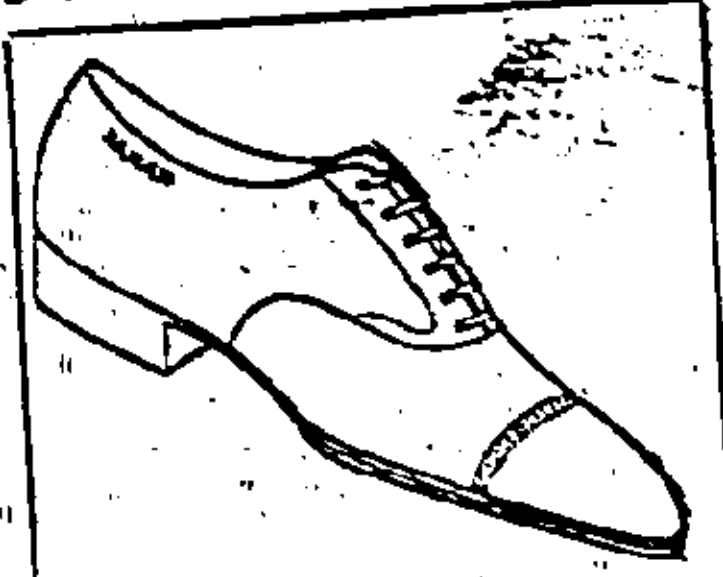
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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

(Continued from Yesterday)

RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL CREDITS.

1.—The Conference recognises in the first place that the difficulties which at present lie in the way of international credit operations arise almost exclusively out of the disturbance caused by the war, and that the normal working of financial markets cannot be completely re-established unless peaceful relations are restored between all peoples and the outstanding financial questions resulting from the war are made the subject of a definite settlement which is put into execution.

2.—The Conference, is, moreover, of opinion that the revival of credit requires as primary conditions the restoration of order in public finance, the cessation of inflation, the purging of currencies, and the freedom of commercial transactions. The resolutions of the Commission on International Credits are therefore based on the resolutions of the other Commissions.

3.—The Conference recognises, however, that this general improvement in the situation requires a considerable period of time, and that in present circumstances it is not possible for certain countries to restore their economic activity without assistance from abroad. This assistance is required for periods which exceed the normal term of commercial operations.

4.—The Conference is of opinion that in principle the resources out of which this assistance is to be provided should be found from the savings of the lending countries and must not result in undue increase of the fiduciary circulation—that is to say, in the creation or extension of a disproportion between means of payment and the genuine requirements of business.

5.—The Conference believes, on the other hand, that this assistance can only be effectively accorded to countries which are prepared to assist one another in the restoration of economic life, and to make every effort to bring about within their own frontiers the sincere collaboration of all groups of citizens and to secure conditions which give work and thrift liberty to produce their full results.

6.—The Conference does not believe that, apart from particular decisions dictated by national interests or by considerations of humanity, credits should be accorded directly by Governments.

7.—It appears to the Conference that one of the chief obstacles to the granting of credits is the absence in borrowing countries of sufficient security for ultimate repayment. The Conference studied with attention in the light of the general considerations enumerated above, all the proposals presented with a view to creating guarantees which would provide satisfactory security for exporters.

The Conference has been forced to recognise that no single system could by itself suffice to provide for the many different needs of the various countries and that it is necessary to indicate a series of measures sufficiently elastic to be adapted afterwards to every variety of circumstances.

For these reasons the Conference decided to make the following recommendation:

8.—An international organisation should be formed and placed at the disposal of States desiring to have resort to credit for the purpose of paying for their essential imports. These States would then notify the assets which they are prepared to pledge as security for the sake of obtaining credit, and would come to an understanding with the international organisation as to the conditions under which these assets would be administered.

The bonds issued against this guarantee would be used as collateral for credits intended to cover the cost of necessities.

A plan based upon these principles is developed in the Annex. It has been devised to enable States to

facilitate the obtaining of commercial credits by their nationals. It is easy to see that the scheme is susceptible of development in various directions, and that some of its provisions might be adapted so as to facilitate the extension of credit direct to public corporations.

A Committee of financiers and business men should be nominated forthwith by the Council of the League of Nations for the purpose of defining the measures necessary to give practical effect to this proposal. 9.—It has been represented to the Conference that more complete results might be achieved if the bonds used as collateral were to carry some international guarantee.

The Conference sees no objection to the further consideration of this proposal. The Committee referred to in paragraph 8. above might usefully consider the conditions under which it could be applied.

10.—It has also been represented to the Conference that an extension on international lines of the existing system of export credit insurance would in many instances be of great value in developing trade with countries where political and social conditions give rise to an anxiety which is often exaggerated by exporters. The Conference believes that an extension of this kind is worthy of consideration, and that it should be examined in detail by experts.

11.—The attention of the Conference has been called to the present system of "finishing credits," that is to say, of credits under which a lien in favour of the exporter or a banker is maintained on the raw material in all its different stages and upon the proceeds of the manufacture article. This system has suffered greatly owing to the lack, in many countries, of sufficient legal protection for the exporter throughout the various stages of importation, manufacture, re-exportation and sale. The Conference would suggest that the Council be recommended to draw the attention of the different Governments to this question, and to summon an advisory body of legal experts and business men to specify the legislative action which it would be desirable to take in order to attain the desired object in each of the countries concerned.

12.—Apart from the above-mentioned proposals which the Conference recommends the League of Nations to adopt, and if possible to apply in practice, the Conference believes that the activities of the League might usefully be directed towards promoting certain reforms, and collecting the relevant information required to facilitate credit operations. In this connection the Conference considers it well to draw attention to the advantages of making progress under each of the following heads:

- (1) Unification of the laws relating to bills of exchange and bills of lading;
- (2) The reciprocal treatment of the branches of foreign banks in different countries;
- (3) The publication of financial information in a clear, comparative form;
- (4) The examination of claims by the holders of bonds, the interest on which is in arrear;
- (5) An international understanding on the subject of lost, stolen or destroyed securities;
- (6) The establishment of an international clearing house;
- (7) An international understanding which, while ensuring the due payment by everyone of his full share of taxation, would avoid the imposition of double taxation which is at present an obstacle to the placing of investments abroad.

13.—During the course of its deliberations the Conference could not fail to be impressed by the fact that all, or almost all, of the many proposals submitted for its consideration, require at some stage the active intervention of the League of Nations. The Conference is unanimously in sympathy with this tendency, and believes that it is desirable to extend to the problems of finance that international co-operation which the League of Nations has inaugurated, and which it is attempting to promote in order to improve the general situation and maintain the peace of the world.

ANNEX.

1. In order that impoverished nations, which under present circumstances are unable to obtain accommodation on reasonable terms in the

open market, may be able to command the confidence necessary to attract funds for the financing of their essential imports, an international commission shall be constituted under the auspices of the League of Nations.

2. The commission shall consist of bankers and business men of international repute, appointed by the Council of the League of Nations.

3. The commission shall have the power to appoint sub-commissions and to devolve upon them the exercise of its authority in participating countries or in groups of participating countries.

4. The Governments of countries desiring to participate shall notify to the commission what specific assets they are prepared to assign as security for commercial credits to be granted by the nationals of exporting countries.

5. The commission, after examination of these assets, shall of its own authority determine the gold value of the credits which it would approve against the security of these assets.

6. The participating Government shall then be authorised to prepare bonds to the gold value approved by the commission, each in one specific currency to be determined on the issue of the bond.

7. The date of maturity and the rate of interest to be borne by these bonds shall be determined by the participating Government in agreement with the commission.

8. The service of these bonds shall be secured out of the revenue of the assigned assets.

9. Assigned assets shall in the first instance be administered by the participating Government or by the international commission as that commission may in each case determine.

10. The commission shall at any time have the right of making direct representations to the Council of the League of Nations as to the desirability of transferring the administration of the assigned assets either from the commission to the participating Government or from the participating Government to the commission.

11. The decision of the Council of the League of Nations on this question shall be binding.

12. After the preparation of these bonds the participating Government shall have the right to loan the bonds to its own nationals, for use by them as collateral security for importations.

13. The bonds shall be made out in such currencies and in such denominations as are applicable to the particular transaction in respect of which they are issued.

14. The participating Government shall be free to take or not to take security for the loan of these bonds from the nationals to whom they are lent.

15. The maturity and the rate of interest of the loan of the bonds shall be fixed by agreement between the participating Government and the borrower of the bonds; they need not be the same as the maturity and the rate of interest of the bonds themselves.

16. When making application to his Government for a loan of these bonds, the importer must furnish proof that he has previously obtained from the international commission express permission to enter into the transaction for which the bonds are to be given as collateral.

17. Each bond, before it is handed over by the participating Government to the importer, shall be countersigned by the commission in proof of registration.

18. Having obtained the consent of the commission and received from them the countersigned bonds, the importer will pledge these bonds to the exporter in a foreign country for the period of the transaction.

19. The exporter will return to him on their due dates the coupons of the pledged bonds, and the bonds themselves on the completion of the transaction.

20. On receipt of the coupons and he bonds respectively, the importer will return them to his Government.

21. Bonds returned to the participating Government shall be cancelled and may subsequently be replaced by other bonds, either in the same or in a different currency, up to an equivalent amount.

22. The exporter, or if he has pledged the bonds to the institution with which he has repaid them acting on his behalf, would be free, in the event of the importer not fulfilling the terms of his contract, to hold until maturity the bonds given as collateral by the importer, or to sell them in accordance with the custom in his country in case of default.

23. In the second alternative an option of repurchasing the bonds direct must first be given for a short period to the Government which issued them.

24. If a sale is resorted to and results in a surplus beyond what is necessary to cover the claims of the exporter upon the importer, the exporter shall be held accountable for that surplus to the Government which issued the bonds.

25. The revenues from the assigned assets shall be applied as follows to the service of the bonds.

26. Out of these revenues, the commission or the participating Government, as the case may be, shall purchase foreign currencies sufficient to meet at their due date the coupons on all bonds any time outstanding in the different foreign currencies.

27. In addition they shall establish abroad in the appropriate currencies a sinking fund calculated to redeem

AFTER TWO MONTHS.

STOLEN RICHSA RECOVERED.

WATCHFUL COOLIE.

Inspector Wills, of No. 7 Police Station this morning charged a Chinese before Magistrate Orme with the theft of a richsa valued at \$130, or in the alternative, receiving stolen property. The defendant said that he bought the richsa from a man, not knowing it was stolen property.

The Inspector said that the richsa was the property of Mr. U Chi Wan, a Merchant of No. 11 Queen's Road East. The vehicle was lost in Bonham Strand about two months ago, and as a consequence the puller was dismissed from service. The coolie obtained other employment but never failed to keep an eye open for the missing richsa. Last night he had occasion to pull his master to Sheklong. While waiting he saw the missing richsa outside a house. He informed a constable, and the defendant was arrested.

The Inspector asked for a remand in order that the owner of the richsa might come down from Canton to identify his property. Besides said the Inspector, he would like to find out a little more about the man the defendant alleged had sold the richsa to him, but regarding whom he would give no information. The case was remanded until Wednesday morning.

SUNDAY'S BAZAAR.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

FURTHER GIFTS ACKNOWLEDGED.

The Bazaar Committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul have pleasure in acknowledging the following further gifts of prizes and souvenirs for next Sunday's Bazaar:

The Pharmacy (1 dozen bottles Eau de Cologne), Kwong Sang Hong (11 dozen perfumery), Mrs. Maria do Carmo Baptista (12 embroidered cushions, 2 frames etc.), Mrs. Louisa (A quantity of valuable articles), Mrs. P. M. N. Nolasco Silva (1 opera coat, tablecloth, slippers etc.), Mackintosh & Co. (4 scarfs, 1 pair cuff links & studs, 2 pair garters), Gracia & Co. (2 sewing boxes, 10 stamp albums, 2,000 postcards etc.), Mr. A. F. Osmond (1 pair of photo frames and toys), Italian Convent, Caine Road, (silk cushions and other embroidered works), Italian Convent, Wanchai, (sundry needleworks), St. Mary's School, Kowloon, (sundry articles), Mrs. Francisca Y. Botelho (needleworks, toys etc.), Miss Warren, (a valuable silver prize for the Xmas Tree), Miss Annie Dillon, (a pair of gold ear-rings), Miss Wildin, (child's knife, silver fork and spoon), and Mrs. Carroll, (some valuable prizes for the "Candles" Stall).

at maturity 10 per cent. of the bonds outstanding in each of the different countries.

28. Further, in addition to the amounts provided for payment of coupons and for the endowment of the sinking fund, they shall establish out of the assigned revenues a special reserve to use or more foreign currencies in accordance with par.

29. The amount to be set aside for the special reserve shall in each case be determined by the commission.

30. Any surplus remaining at the end of each year after the provision of these services shall be at the free disposal of the participating Government.

31. A participating Government shall have the right to offer its own bonds as collateral for credits obtained for the purpose of importations on Government account. The previous assent of the commission will in these cases also be required for the particular importations desired by the participating Government.

32. If a participating Government which has been in control of its assigned revenues should fail to fulfil its obligations, the exporter concerned will notify the commission and the commission will apply to the Council of the League of Nations for the transfer of the management of the assigned revenues to the commission.

33. The consent of the commission is necessary whenever bonds secured on the assigned assets are given as collateral and shall as a rule be accorded only for the import of raw materials and primary necessities.

34. The commission may, however, at its discretion, sanction in advance the importation of specified quantities of such goods.

35. Even in the case of imports under such a general sanction a notification of the particular transaction must be registered with the commission.

36. The assent of the commission must also be obtained in every case to the terms of the credit which it is proposed to open.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHANGHAI FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—The Shanghai Famine Relief Society will be very grateful to you if you will publish the following urgent appeal:—

At present it is estimated that there are some 100,000 people on the verge of starvation. Every moment's delay is adding to the death roll in these districts most seriously affected. Before long we shall have 800,000 to 1,000,000 to provide for, since in many districts the food supply is running short every day and before the winter is out these too will be destitute.

To meet this tragic situation our Society has only about \$250,000 in hand—scarcely enough to provide for six weeks ahead. We need another two million dollars urgently. No lives need be lost if there is a hearty response to this appeal. We confidently hope therefore that all who are able will come to our aid, and we assure our subscribers that we will do all in our power to insure their contributions being used to relieve the sufferers. The workers are both Chinese and foreigners.

At present rates five dollars will approximately keep one man from starving till the spring harvest. We hope that no one will turn down this appeal if they are in a position to help.

Subscriptions should be sent to Mr. C. C. Wu or Rev. T. E. Lower, Honorary Treasurers.—Yours sincerely,

STANLEY C. HARRISON, Hon. Sec.

Taiyuanfu, Nov. 29, 1920.

GAY BERLIN.

NIGHT CLUB LIFE.

MYSTERIOUS ENTRANCE.

By German law all places of amusement have to be shut at 11.30. In spite of this there are probably more so-called night clubs in Berlin now than in any other city in the world, declares a visitor.

To visit one it is necessary first to obtain an address, which most of the head waiters at the restaurants will supply. We will say that 44, Potsdam Strasse is the address given. The next step is to take a cab and drive to Potsdam Strasse.

We arrive at No. 44. Only a few street lamps are alight and we can see no sign of any dancing establishment. No 44 appears to be a large hair shop. We try the door and find it locked. A mistake in the number, obviously.

Abusing the waiter who has given us a useless address, we turn to go when a figure steps out of the shadows. He touches me on the arm. "Follow those two men," he whispers and disappears.

I look and see two respectable looking old gentlemen hobbling down the street some twenty yards ahead. Obeying to our instructions, we follow them. We walk for perhaps a hundred yards; the old gentlemen never once look round. Have they really anything to do with us, we wonder? One of them stops and lights a cigar. As we pass him he points silently to the door of a house, raps it with his stick, and walks on.

The door is opened and we find ourselves being examined by a pair of small, pig-like eyes set in a large square face. After a close scrutiny we are admitted and the door is slammed and bolted behind us. The house is in darkness except for the light of a bull's-eye lantern carried by our new guide. We follow him up four flights of stairs. More doors are opened and locked and bolted behind us. At last we find ourselves at our destination.

A long, low room, lit by shaded lights; all round the walls are tables, crowded with men and women. In a corner is a small orchestra. Two couples are dancing in the space in the centre of the room. We are led to a table and a bottle of champagne is put in front of us. On all the other tables there are champagne bottles—sometimes two or three. The price is 250 marks a bottle (nominally £12 10s.). We wonder where these well-dressed Germans come from, and where they get the money to pay for so much wine.

The waiter points out two young men at a table by themselves. They are fine looking young fellows, arrogant, but with an air of better breeding than the rest of the room. "Grüß von — and Oberleutnant von —," the waiter tells us, "both of them ex-officers of the Prussian Guard. A fortnight, perhaps a month, they will lead the life here, and then—capt." "Capt." is a popular slang word in Germany meaning "broke," "bankrupt," "done in."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.

Farm Fed Turkeys and Geese, Sucking Pigs, Capons, Haggis, Ham, Bacon, Hares, Rabbits, Sausages of all description, Mince Meat.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

PAPER-BAG PIPES.

AN OLD DEVICE.

REVIVED BY LONDON SMOKERS.

Smokers in the West End of London are reviving an old method of filling their pipes. "Walking down Bond-street, W.," writes a correspondent, "I was surprised to see a friend place a little round disc of what appeared to be rice paper, with a tiny hole in the centre, on the palm of his hand, pile the tobacco on it, and twist it lightly into a pear-shaped bomb, which he popped all first into his pipe. The small hole in the centre of the paper was then on the top, and he lighted the tobacco through it.

"More surprising still was the condition of the paper after the smoke. Beyond a small area on the top, it was not even scorched. It left the pipe perfectly clean and all the nicotine had collected in the screwed up 'tail.'"

MUSICIAN'S RIGHTS.

QUEER SITUATION.

NEW WORK WITHDRAWN.

The recent much discussed case of Lord Leverhulme's treatment of his portrait by Mr. Augustus John is recalled by the queer situation of a new musical work, a quintet by Mr. Herbert Howells, in whom many see one of our coming men.

The quintet was written to the commission of a patron of music. When an opportunity for public performance came up the patron required, first, that the programme should state that it took place only by his permission, and, second, that he should attend the rehearsals.

The second condition was considered as an encroachment on the performers' rights and privileges, and consequently the quintet has been withdrawn from the concert of the London Chamber Concert Society.

PACIFIC COAST.

WARNING TO SHIPS' OFFICERS.

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.

A member of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild writes to *The Dolphin*, the Guild Gazette, from Vancouver, British Columbia, to caution captains and officers in regard to the conditions of the employment market on the Pacific Coast. "I would once more draw your attention," he writes, "to the conditions on this coast, as it seems that members do not thoroughly understand what they are going to. An impression seems to have got around that the Government's ships are short of officers, and all one has to do is to come out here and take the positions that are offered. To give you an idea of what is really the case, several officers have left here and gone to China within the last month, and I have been able no less than five months. There has not been a master appointed during that time and only one or two officers. There are more men than positions, and if my home had not been here I would certainly have gone elsewhere, and I may have to go yet. The Government ships are paying less wages than any company on this coast, and there is a great deal of discontent with them. The next few months will not be ready until the end of October, and there are plenty of men available for hire. The management is endeavouring to flood the place with men to enable them to get cheap service. Warn members to keep away from here."

DICTOGRAPH ARREST.

CARUSO'S LOST JEWELS.

SISTERS' WARNING TO THE POLICE.

An arrest was made under dramatic circumstances of a man alleged to have been connected with the robbery of a large quantity of jewellery from the summer home of Signor Caruso, the tenor, four months ago while the singer was in Cuba.

Two women known to the New York public as the Poillon sisters, whose escapades have frequently made them the subject of newspaper notoriety, are responsible for this latest development in the robbery, which caused consternation in the fashionable colony of Hampstead, Long Island.

Some time ago they visited the offices of the company with which Signor Caruso had had his wife's jewels insured and said they believed they were in communication with a man concerned in the robbery who had offered to sell them "a quantity of Caruso's gems."

The police were notified and dictographs (small machines easily concealed and containing an extremely sensitive microphone or telephone transmitter) were installed in the women's flat, one behind a tapestry and the other under a bed with wires leading to the roof, where detectives and shorthand writers hid.

The man, who gave his name as Harry C. Toback, called at the hour he had fixed. According to the police who listened, he offered to sell to the sisters \$2,000 worth of Caruso's diamonds for \$5,000. He is said to have suggested that the amount be paid in cash at an hotel in Baltimore where the stones were hidden.

The women tentatively assented and made plans to accompany him back to Baltimore, but as the man left the flat he was met at the door by a detective and arrested. He denied any connection with the jewel theft, although he admitted the trend of the conversation; which, he said, was a ruse to get the two women to Baltimore, where he hoped to sell them an expensive sable coat.

The Poillon sisters, Katherine and Charlotte who have previously been conspicuous as volunteer and amateur detectives, will share the reward of \$2,000 offered by Signor Caruso if the arrest results in the recovery of the stolen jewels.

LONG EVENING FROCKS.

PARIS FASHIONS.

CATCHING THE WEAKER'S FEET.

Paris:—Timid efforts seen this season to have been made for evening frocks to touch the ground, and all the new models have dangling tassels, strings of beads, or ends of lace flounces which constantly get under the wearer's feet.

These trailing ornaments are far harder to manage when dancing than the old-fashioned train skirts, to which dressmakers will doubtless shortly return. Many women are choosing trousered skirts for ball dresses, and successful efforts are being made in tulle and lace, with sash ornaments. With these the dangling wisp of perishable material is cut to clear the ground, and thus arrayed the dancer has no fear of wrecking her toilette during the first dance.

A very successful whist drive was held in the Catholic Men's Club last evening. There were 126 players present. The following were the prize-winners:—Gentlemen: 1. Mr. Britton, 176; 2. Mr. Wheeler, 175; 3. Mr. Westbrooke, 173; 4. Mr. Bedford, 175; 5. Mr. Driscoll, 173. Booby Prize, Mr. Hearn 130. Ladies: 1. Mrs. Bacon, 173; 2. Mrs. Chesley, 163; 3. Mrs. Pile, 161. Booby Prize, Mrs. Lamerton, 130. Mr. R. Spettigue acted as M.C., and the prizes were presented by Mr. R. W. Brown.

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Just Arrived. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, OTRA, BALBOA, CALLAO, AMICA & TONTA.

Jan. 15.—T. E. R. Kiyo Maru.

NEW ORLEANS.

Dec. 19.—O. S. K. Sumatra Maru.

NEW YORK.

(Via Panama.)

Dec. 20.—A. L. Suruga.

Jan. 7.—B. E. D. City of Agra.

Jan. 15.—P. L. Gaelic Prince.

(Via Suez.)

Dec. 30.—B. F. Rome.

Jan. 18.—B. F. Laomedon.

Jan. 20.—D. L. Father Dollar.

Jan. 22.—B. F. Agamemnon.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

GRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Dec. 15.—L. T. (D. & Co.) Persia.

GENOA.

Dec. 24.—B. F. Demodocus.

MARSEILLES.

Dec. 18.—M. M. Chiff.

Jan. 11.—M. M. Amazon.

Jan. 23.—B. F. Alekzand.

LONDON.

Dec. 14.—B. F. Arzenhor.

Dec. 15.—E. L. City of Lincoln.

Dec. 16.—Y. K. Lima Maru.

Dec. 17.—B. F. Deva.

Dec. 18.—B. F. Pyralis.

Dec. 19.—B. F. Alcione.

Dec. 20.—Y. K. Iyo Maru.

Dec. 21.—P. & O. Sicilia.

Dec. 22.—B. F. Rheus.

Dec. 23.—O. S. K. Empire Maru.

Dec. 24.—Y. K. Asaka Maru.

Dec. 25.—B. F. Machaon.

Dec. 26.—P. & O. Piasy.

Dec. 27.—B. F. Oania.

Dec. 28.—P. & O. Ixion.

Dec. 29.—B. F. Lyacon.

Dec. 30.—P. & O. Bremen.

Dec. 31.—P. & O. Khiva.

Dec. 32.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 33.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 34.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 35.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 36.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 37.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 38.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 39.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 40.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 41.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 42.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 43.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 44.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 45.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 46.—P. & O. Mentor.

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Dec. 50.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 51.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 52.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 53.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 54.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 55.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 56.—P. & O. Mentor.

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Dec. 98.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 99.—P. & O. Mentor.

Dec. 100.—P. & O. Mentor.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SIR CHARLES ADDIS.

LONDON, Dec. 7.
Sir Charles Addis has been elected a Director of the Peninsular and Oriental Bank, in place of the late Lord Conville.

BRITISH DYES.

LONDON, Dec. 8.
The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Dyes Bill. The motion for rejection was defeated by 277 votes to 72, the minority being largely free-traders and representatives of textile interests.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

December 10.

Mr. G. D. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. C.

Mr. G. S. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. C.

Mr. R. E. Atwell, Mr. A. O. Levy.

Mr. V. Benjamin, Mr. J. M. Lopez.

Mr. F. C. Banks, Mr. G. O. Lundy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Macdonald.

Mr. Bannerman, Mr. P. Marks.

Miss E. Barry, Mr. Albert Massenet.

Mr. J. E. de Beauvoir, Mr. G. Maxwell.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Champ.

Mr. E. R. Bellis, Mr. McDowell.

Mr. E. A. Beader, Mr. R. McKenzie.

Mr. F. Bennett, Mr. D. McMurray.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. M. M. M. M. M. M.

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